EXPER GARRETTE COURSE AND ROSSERY.

Preside Agreed name and Advantage the expression and removes amountained in the country at the low

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CARPERS - W. & T. LEWIS No. 102 Province Bard

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CARPETINGS SELLING OFF TO CLOSE THE CON-

SEWING MACHINES-An entirely new invention, and

SEWING MACRINES-CARD TO THE PUBLIC.-I per-

architected, both in New-Yook, and Baltimore, more than 10 years before Heaver spected was gradied.

By law no other person than myself could, or can, have a valid
patent upon the ever-pointed medie and shuttle, or any combination
of them. The proof of these facts is abundant and conclusive. It
have taken measures, as seen as adverse circumstances would permit,
the enforce my rights by applying for a patent for my original invenmos. I am by law emittied to it, and in the cause the duals exemition. I have a feel to be a substantial of the sublect case. Howevir the most applying to the compensation
out all who was my invention. All who feel an interact to the subject cas, by calling on me, receive the most satisfactory evidence that
I was the first and original inventor of the Sewing Machine.

WALTER HUNT, No. 115 Charles-st., N.Y.

Strangers visiting the City, and all others wishing targains in Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Cornices, Gilt Pins, To-seis Laops, Broadelles, Damoste, Ac., should examine the Induc-ments, efferted at the Upbeliter: Waterrooms of J. C. Woodwood & Ce, No. 349 Broadway. Don't forget the number.

PERHAM'S Gift Ticket Offices—
Academy Hall No. 661 Econdway.
Lovejoy's Hotel, Park row.
and Howard's Hotel, Broadway and a siden-lane.
Only about 25,000 Tickets
remain uses d. and persons wishing them will
apply as above immediately.

THE REST PLANOS IN THE WORLD .- It is an unde plable fact that T. Gilbert & Co.'s colebrated Planes, with Iron frames and circular scales are the best in the world, they dofy competition in tone, quality and price.

Honace Waters, No. 331 Broadway, sole Asset.

We would recommend those who are about buying Furr for the search to purchase at a regular Manufacturing bload and as we are personally acquamned with Means. Todowson & Rossellan, No. 19 Meiden lane, we have no testination in saying that goods bought of them may be depended upon, though you may not be a judge of Furs. The eye is easily deceived when inexperienced in Furgecies.

TO MANTILLA AND CLOAK MANUFACTURERS.-The latest in provement in our Machines is for quitting and binding the facest work. Price, from \$75 to \$150. Descriptive pumphiets son to those who request. GROVER, BAKER & Co., No. 94 Chambers at

Have you heard the Buckleys? If not, go at once and hear them sing the Katy-Did Song and Rosa May. They as singing with memense appliance. Published by Hobace Waters, No. 333 Broadway. FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers Clinton Hall, No. 131 Namon et. New York.

on, Clinton Hall. No. 131 Nasanat, New-York.

Only 25,000 Gift Tickets
remain usual. Those wishing to get them at
One Dollar each,
should make application before they are taken up by
Epiculatura, to soil at
Advanced Prices.
Principal Office, Academy Hall,
No. 662 Broadway.

SHELL COMES AT ROGERS'S FANCY STORE, No. 413 Encapway.—Is just received a splendid assessment of new and bus liftel patterns of Tortch Shell Combs, which will be sold very class Also every other variety of Combs and Toliet artics. Travell Cures, Bage, Rantta, Retherles, Acc., at Roden's, No. 44) Broaders FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES,-Long known, se-

FOR SALE-Eight power knitting Looms, Cranes pattern, with a valuable improvement attached. S Hard Ret. Locine; I Winder, 2 Cotton Carda S inches wide, I Cotton Lapa Whittuin pattern. S mehrs wide, and now ranning and in soot order for further particulars in our of the subscribers at their mill.

Pearcos, E. L. Oct. 12, 1853. WALLING & HOPKING Do you ask for proof that Catstanono's Excelsion Hair Dye contains the components of the natural dulids which render the hair black or brown. Read what the chemistrans. Try the mar-cle on your own head or whistors. If it fall, proclaim it as im-posture. Sold and privately applied at No. 6 Accor Hous—Chiera

Avoid greasy, offensive preparations, which only die gust without curing the patient of haldness, exactly the resease is BAKKEN's cleanly, agreeable Toulong, Price 3d cents. Sold everywhere. Principal Depth Parker's Ladier Hair Dressing Establishment, No 40 Manufer.

THE GREAT REMEDY .- We have examined many compounds in the course of a long professional life and we are salished that the Neup of Gineng and Mairs prepared by Dr. Centre, is the rose sale and certain renedy for all diseases of the lungs that has come to our notice. Sold wholeasis and retail by Wilson, Fairback & Co., Nos. 43 and 45 Hanoveren, Boston, and by Also by Ches. H. Rirg. No. 192 Broadway, and by Boyd & Paul,

Next to the Crystal Palace, TUTTLE's Emporium, No. 345 Broadway, is the symmetre that attracts the attention of a mean and strangers. Who thinks of buying a Drosting Case, W. Exx. Opera Gire, Jewel Casker, Munc Buz, Enders, lengthing a

Mrs. HANNEN, No. 600 4th-st., says of DR. M LANE'S

MIS. HAMNEN, No. 600 4th-st., says of DR. MILANE'S CREENATED VERMITUGE:

A child of mine showing symptome of worms, I given a bottless of Dr. MILEN'S Cristrated vermifices, which brought away a burstle of worms, numberties I should judge about thirty. The child was very size due. No. 14 Avenue Dr. without thirty. The child was very size due. No. 14 Avenue Dr. without the load largery. Mrs. a deep she had been troubled with worms for more than a very and that the took one hottle of Dr. Milane's Concentrate Vermificey, and that one took one hottle of Dr. Milane's Concentrate Vermificey, which trought away from her over three hundred warms, but and it the label of the control of the entirely for from discusses. Brs. Blace of German worms, residing at Ru 204 Mileightoned, may, that after many one vital of Milane's College away. The shows certificate are all from parties well known in this day. The shows certificate are all from parties well known in this day. The shows certificate are all from parties well known in this day. The shows certificate are all from parties well known in this day. The shows certificate are all from parties well known in this day. The shows certificate are all from parties well known in this day. The shows certificate are all from parties well known in this day. The shows certificate are all from parties well known in this day. The shows certificate are all from parties well known in this day. The shows certificate are all from parties and additionals and more behad at all inspectable for more than the city.

Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none had Dr. Milane's College and the day of the city.

Edd wholesale by C. V. Chikkener's Co., So. 0.8 Beschay et. 18 yell.

Event and the Bottle of the careful to ask for, and take none had Dr. Dr. Milane's Charles and the bottle day.

PERHAM'S GIFT ENTERPRISE.—The gentlement appointed at Metropolitan Hall on Wednesday Evening 16th insteas a Committee to receive and hald in real for the characteristic of the Gift Property of Mr. Pranam are requested to count at Academy Hall, or Monday receiving at 7 yellow.

(Signed.) Roby, Brayry, Ja., See, meeting at Sharakeldore. Mr. PHEICE'S VOICE.-All noted the clearness and

White the Atlanta Company of William to Company of the Company of

to the property of the control of th Real Prince and General Ave. 1 West, St.

ALTERY H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.—The under-signed regrectivity informs he friends and the public, that in ad-dition to he asked Real Estate he will give his personal attention to the sake of Benk Insurance and Railroad Stocks, Bends, and other public regulators.

ante Evelonge, and offers his services in this branch be living blood competent of giving ontire satisfact attent it. Necetar, Anctioneet, No. 40 Wallat.

Refuse by permission to.

Non-therd Knapp, E-q., President Machanics' Bank.

Non-Taylor, Faq.

Mouse Taylor, Faq.

Meris Frankin, Saq. President N. Y. Life Ins. Co. Merris Frankin, Sad, Franken S. I. And as Silas C. Herritz, Eq.
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MORE. VICTORIES FOR HERRING'S SAFES 1 Searcely
a Fire occurs but saids another period of the superiority of Herring's
Saize, and disconstrates the Importance of business men providing
thermserves with these Fire Believe! Read the following Levery
New York, Nov. 15, 5 octoor F.M.

Ma S. C. Herring—Serv. The York, Nov. 15, 5 octoor F.M.

Verla, on the mixture of the 17th back, and we are burgery to the
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We shall not be without another of your Safes, and intend to call and select one early in the morning.

SLOUN A LEGGETT, Empire Iron Works.

A large associment of Herrina's Safes on Lond, for sale at his dept. Nos. 135, 137 and 130 Water et . "Green Block."

SLAS C. HERRING.

SLAS C. HERRING.

More testimony from Alabama in favor of Ds.
Hoofeant's exhemated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C.
M. Jackson Philadelphia. The greatest known ramedy for Liver
Complaint Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Destrict, Dassase of the ichers, &c. &c. Dirison & Green, Alexender, Ala., Sept. 30, 1652, said: "We have Dirison & Green, Alexender, Ala., Sept. 30, 1652, said: "We have

taluable medicine."

A R. Chinsen, Hellefonte, Ala, Jan. 30, 1851, said: "Your medicinate exertually have a large sale: all those who used it in the fixed it very much. The people have been much described herefing pairs noncrune, and that affects the sale of your valuable is, and will, until it becomes known? Sowier, Tuskeyee, Ala, Jan 1, 1851, said: "The Bitters are gived, and I think they will continue so, asthey give good satisfied they have used them?" owier. Tuskeyer, Ale, All, I thomas so, asthey give good satis-tive the set in this they will continue so, asthey give good satis-tive those who have used the m.".

B. P. Leomand, Fayerte C. H., Ala., Jan. 15, 1853, said: Your above done wonders in this section. A youth a son of G. M. Tit. Faq. on this country, hed been for several manife under the four best practitioners without relief, and the case reported ful, and the young man, although scarcely ashe to get about, stread with the Bitters. He found as inuclo relief from the first he continued to take, until a complete cure was affected. He appropriate the second of the contraction of the continued and accountry.

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory SECOND-HAND PIANOS.—A great variety, from the best makers, at bargains, from \$40 to \$150, naurly equal to new, at light Wayers's great Piano and Music Establishment, No. 338 Besadway.

STATE AND NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, POUGHKEEPrg. I Y -New System of Teaching by Lectures, Debates and Trinle of Cases Circulars sent free Apply to J. W. Fowner.

That shock Cecropia's pillar'd State—
Heard a the voice the millions gave,
When Science forcestal'd impending fate!
Twesthern armse that proclamation,
Since heard through earth's remotest zone,
For baid heads and gray to use KATHARION,
New hish start, and old to polish o'er.
Sold everywhere. Price, 23 cents.

TEAS.-The best assortment of fine Teas will be found at the Store of the Canton Tea Company. No. 103 Chatham to reven Pearl and acceved the the oldest Tea establishment in the city. We sware our readers that they can do better here than elsowhere, either at wholesale or retail. They have no branch Store.

One Thousand Dollars Reward will be paid by the subscriber, upon competent evidence being produced that the DEFIANCE HALAMADORN SAFES (Gayler's Patent) have ever failed to preserving their contents from for or burglars. Safes of all alone for sale at the Depot, No. 182 Pearlat, one door below Maiden lane, by Bonker M. Parvick, Manufacturer.

New-Dork Daily Eribune MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1853.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Ro notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever a intended for internion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a garantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake for return rejected Communications.

The Tribune for California.

We shall issue THIS MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the last steamer; Money and Market Reports. Marriages, Death, &c.

Single copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk This Morning. Price 6 cents.

The Tribune for Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for European circulaon will be issued TO MORROW MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the deak. Price Six Cents. The America sails from Beston on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Subscriptions and advertisements for The New-York Tritume can be left with the following Agents: Lospon-Mr. W. Thomas, No. 19 and 21 Catharine street

Panis-Mr. Etournosu, No. 30 Rue St. Marc.

A completed list of the names of the Members of the next Legislature will be found on the third page.

Louis De Corn, convicted of manslaughter in the killing of Eugene Mciville, was sentenced on Saturday to the State Prison for two years and ten months.

The trial of James L. Hoare for the murder of Susan McAnnany concluded on Saturday, with a verdict of guilty. The case was one of great clearness, so much so as to leave no shadow of doubt as to guilt.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD. We are credibly informed that Mr. HENRY B. STAN-

TON, of this State, has become connected with Masars. Walker, Chatfield & Ashmun's moonshine project for making money in Pacific Railroad stock. Mr. Stauton will thus continue the career, in the course of which he has variously figured as an Abelitionist, a leader of the Liberty party, a Freezoiler, a Barnburner and a pro-slavery Democrat, by assuming the functions of a lobby egent and buyer up of newspapers and Congress men, etcetera, in behalf of that great scheme for the transfer of money from the pockets of those who have it into the packets of those who have it not. We congratulate the Company on the acquisition of a gentle man so well qualified for their service; and we congratulate the new agent on having passed from political life, in which he could shine no longer, late a station

The New-York Atlantic and Racific Rallroad Compspunyowealls existence in great part to Mr. Levi S. CHATFIELD, its President, who as Attorney General of distinct near of Mr. Pierce's voice what speaking life does not smoke or "dried." but he fore and frygan's remaind. We does the best pre-paration known for a middle heavyscenes, cold coar through he just the first through at this extra seasion of the Legisla-crates her. Bod by C. V. Characana & Co. Bu II Benday at the heal symmetry, and a very had charter it is, for an Octoral Agents for Town York and violatey. the State has rendered his name illustrious. He got the

All Acres in all Sparrows or lare. Ladies and | see other purpose except colling stock, and for that it may be good enough. Mr Chatfield being a Jufferen nion determined was naturally led to adore his charter with a decouratio states rendering all and each of the eteckholders personally halds for the dality of the Company. This, however, need not storm small steckholders, for it is not likely that the Company will ever own any dobte to any half, class heavy capitalists like Mr. R. J. Walker have come forward and subscribed ten millions spices, whereby the Directors will always have lots of each at command and can falfill John Liandelph's maxim of "pay as you go." Another objectionable feature of this charter a this, that like taren's red, it swallows all others that may be granted by other States, and excludes Missouri, Arkansas, Fexas and California from any share in the management of an enterprise which they must all be asked to charter and assist. How far these States are likely to grant charters merely for the pleasure of seeing them merged in a gigantic New-York Company, and how far they are likely to give land to a body of capitalists, who have a hundred millions already in hand, and are accordingly perfectly able to carry through the work without any such subsidy, is a question to everybody but Messrs. Walker, Chatfield & Co., with their agent Mr. Stanton. They know how to manage Legislatures; but we trust that in their future dealings with those bolies, they will take good care to avoid everything like a personal liability clause.

The line of this splendid speculation is ingeniously devised. It begins at St. Louis, in order to secure the support of Western men, and head off Col. Benton; it runs down through Arkansas to Marshall, in Texas, and thence West to El Paso, in order to secure the support of the slave States, which want no Pacific railroad through free territory; thence it passes through the north of Chibushua and Sonora, -by virtue of a special grant obtained or to be obtained from Gen. Santa Anna, for a consideration,-running as near the northern boundary of Mexico as possible, in order to secure the support of Gen. Pierce and of Congress, as the best and cheapest means of preventing Indian depredations in that quarter, and fulfilling the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; and, finally, it reaches San Diego, on the Pacific, and runs up to San Francisco, having taken the longest possible course from St. Louis to the Western emperium, the shortest, however, as it is believed, to the Treasury of the Federal Government, and the pockets of these who are to buy the stock at second hand.

The nominal capital, on which this enterprize is brought before the public, is a hundred millions of dollars: the real capital is nothing, or as near thereto as possible. At first it was not intended to call in any part of the subscriptions, but finally, the observations which several journals thought proper to make on the speculation, and a certain regard for public opinion. seemed to render it necessary to call in something, and accordingly an assessment was laid to the enormous amount of one mill on the dollar. This it is supposed, is all that will ever be necessary for any stockholder to

The means relied on to give consistency and respectability to the undertaking, gifts are of lands to be procured from the Federal Government and from the State of Texas, with a fat mail contract for a long series of years. With a sufficient number of millions of acres, and a mail contract of from three to five million dollars yearly for fifty years, it is probable that the stock, having cost its authors and holders exactly one mill on the dellar, will rise to something substantial. Supposing it rises to only twenty dollars a share, the portion of Mr. R. J. Walker will fetch the sum of two millions, affording the pleasant little profit of one million, nine hundred and ninety thousand dollars,-which would go far toward paying off the repediated debt of Mississippi, a purpose his patriotism would naturally lead him to devote it to. Or, if he should prefer to keep the shares till the lands were sold, money borrowed on the bonds of the Company, and the road actually completed-supposing he could live to the venerable age which that would imply,-he would then be the owner of ten millions of stock above par, and paying as great a dividend as ever one expected from Law's Missisuppi scheme or the great South Sea bubble.

Such are the general features of a plan which already holds out glittering temptations to the gentlemen of the press, and will soon appear with big bribes in hand at the doors of Congress. These bribes are not offered in ready money, but in this wonderful stock itself. We have not the slightest doubt that any respectable journalist, who wishes to all hireself, may obtain from five thousand to two hundred thousand dollars, according as he is sharp at a barcain. For the honor of the profession, we trust that no one will take less than the latter sum. As for the price of a Congressman, or an Executive official, we have no advice to give; and besides, there is no resson to doubt that the commodity will be held up to its full market value, especially as the sellers are well aware that the article given in exchange costs the buyers nothing.

We add, for the information of those who are green in such matters, that they are sometimes arranged without the actual delivery of the scrip; the journalist or official gets his douceur in stock, but in order to save trouble, the party furnishing it takes it off his hands at once and pays down the premium he might expect to get on it in the market. This mode of transacting the business also affords an opportunity of reporting a movement in the stock. Thus A gives B a thousand shares for services rendered or to be rendered to the Company, and at the same time brings with him his friend C, who buys them of B at & per cent. premium, or such other rate as the state of the market will justify. Thus B receives \$500 or \$1,000 without a stroke of a pen, and it is reported next day as a bona fide sale of a thousand shares at an

The mere exposure of such a project ought to suffice for its extinction, and there are indications that the public judgment is not misled with regard to it. Not one respectable journal has yet been found to lend itself to the scheme,-and we dare say it has not been for want of solicitation and proposals,-while an honorable war has been declared against it in many quarters. In Congress too, it has to encounter the redoubtable onposition of Col. Benton, Gen. Rusk and other gentleeen who cannot be seduced by the allurements of the most brilliant speculation in moonshine shares. But its supporters are active, their power of invention and intrigue great, their offers lavish, and unless public attention is kept alive to the subject, their project may become a much more formidable hindrance in the way of gesuine Pacific railroad enterprize than the real friends of that great national desideratum now imagine.

It is earnestly to be hoped that the next session of Congress should not pass by without the adoption of some henced and practicable plan for the building of the read. The necessity is urgent, and after the reports of the officers sent out to explore, there will be little difficulty in determining which is the most easy and advantageous route. What is the best mode of getting the work accomplished will not so readily be agreed on, but it is certain that in one form or another the sid of the Government must be had. On this head there is one suggestion which may well be borrowed from the plan of ARA WHITNEY, a man of large mind and noble ideas, with whom the where his genius is sure to find simple room and varge. Pacific. Railroad was annething more than a stock speculation. Mr Whitney proposed that the read should be built from the proceeds of public lands, and that having then been constructed from the property of the whole country, it should not be converted into a source of private galo, but that the charges for passage and transportation should be so reduced as simply to suffice for rouning expenses and repairs. Here is a

mency of private enterthers, actually paid in and used In the work, it ought to pay a profit like any other priente enterprise ; but if three quarters or serse nightles of the means of building it are derived from the Palaral Government, it ought, so far, to be held as public praparty, open to public use at rates similar to those contemplated in the Whitney project. The cheapages of transportation thus attained would immensely enhance the public benefits of the work, and add moral grandour to its coloseal magnitude as an industrial enterprise.

The following tables show the aggregate vote of the rival candidates respectively for the more important State Offices filled at our late Election. They are all official save the vote of this City, which is made up from the Ward Canvasses. We believe the State Canvass can hardly vary them a hundred votes. If we have made no mistakes in our additions, the Hards are coming out ahead of the Softs on the average vote: Kings and St. Lawrence-which alone remain unreported for Secretary of State-giving some 4,000 majority for the Hards. But we do not feel confident that our tables are added up correctly, and the lateness of the hour does not permit their revisal. OFFICIAL RETURNS.

Cos. Leavith. Albany 6358 Alleghany .. 2549 Broome 2051 2383 109 2056 2498...3358 1152...3010 2018...1608 1202...2714 Cayuga....3354 665....1658 ortland .. 1212 1510 Delaware...1937 Dutchess...3220 1428 1222 437....2067 Livingston, 9750 Montgom'y, 2562 Y. City.16,437 603....1289 40:1....4122 ngara...1934 pondaga 4636 Oswego....2642 Orleans....1762 2079 4137 Richmond. 674 Rockland., 510 Saratoga .. 3595 1554 1280 Steuben ... 4011 ga.... upkins. Wayne 267 Yates.....1363

Tetal 154,701 92,996 83,180 142,563 80,608 85,310 Cos. —CANAL COMMISSIONER. —ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Gardinier, Mather. Vates. Hoffman. Brady. Crove. 2003. 6:320 3372 92:7 Tinton....1478 2498....3356 Cayuga. 1202 2714 Franklin...1231 Madison...4563 1914 4573 1591 2998 Washingt'n 2910

Total 101,407 63,397 60,318 95,277 38,808 55,958

1433....2609

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JUDGE EDMONDS.

We know very little of Judge Edmonds personally, and have had less sympathy with him politically-in fact, we probably never voted the same ticket that he did at any election. Nor have we been attracted by his recent writings on the subject of Spiritualism which, to the extent that we have been able to peruse them, have seemed to us the product of a mind wherein self-originated impressions were faintly and imperfeetly (if at all) distinguished from objective realities. Yet it does not the less appear plain to us that the party which he had always supported, and on whose nomination he was elected, was guilty of a very cowardly act in dropping him at the late Election -and all the more cowardly that he wrote a letter consenting to the sacrifice in case it should be deemed

Why was he thus set aside ! Was there even a pretense, in any quarter, that he was imcompetent, unworthy or inefficient! We heard of none. The sole ground on which his removal from the Bench was demanded and effected was that of his acknowledged belief in the Spiritual Manifestations" of our day (or, at least, some of them,) as veritable intimations from the Land of Souls. No man questions the honesty of this beliefno one doubts that it is based on evidence which to his mind is perfectly overwhelming. In short, Judge Edmonds is a believer in this "Spiritualism" simply because it has addressed to his perceptions evidence which they cannot resist-and is no more blameworthy for his belief than a man struck with lightning might be for falling senseless and quivering.

When he was ostracised, the story was started that he had been accustomed to consult the spirits of Lord Bacon and other eminent jurists in maturing his legal decisions. This he promptly and emphatically dealed whereupon it was insisted by one of the journals intent on decrying him that he had stated in his book that the spirit of Bacon had intimated to him that said spirit had aided him (Judge E.) in arriving at his conclusions in a certain difficult case tried before him. It was in vain that the Judge remenstrated against holding him responsible for this utterance, since he had never sought counsel from disembodied spirits in Judicial matters, nor even consciously received any; he was pronounced unfit for the discharge of Judicial duties, not because of any thing done or said by him, but he cause something which claimed to be the spirit of Lord Bacon had claimed in a certain case to have influenced Lis decision, he being entirely unconscious thereof?

We protest against the spirit of intolerance which has made Judge Edmonds its victim Itis belief in Spiritual Manifestations may have been ever so finely ful or mistaken; but it was an honest conviction, which to no wise affected his capacity as a Jurist. It was another evidence of the truth of the observation by Emercon that " the trial by persecution always pro-"conds." Nips tenths of those ready to vote against Judge E. because of 'spiritualism,' really know nothing of the matter they su peremptorily prenounce upon,

sound principle: an far as the read is built by the and are fully determined that the density of their ignotenen shall undergo no diminution. Digity has cately impelled men to a course more growly indefination.

MR. SENATOR BROOKS.

The Express saw fit, some days since to assert that "Mr. Brooks confesses to have suffered some, as well from the bold falsehoods and smooth speech of this mus-as from his sly intrigues and stealthy treachery—but 'all's 'well that ends well.'"

-We hereupon quietly requested Mr. Brooks to state distinctly schat "bold falsehoods" and what "stealthy treachery" he intended to charge upon us. and to postpone other matters until he met this issue distinctly and squarely. Here is the new Senator's

"The Editor wants Mr. Brooks to specify the underhanded and sneaking character of his (G. s) opposition to the election of Mr. Brooks. Certainly, if you wish, though Mr. G. could aid us much in the work of specification, if his would, as he is the best keeper of his own counsels. We charge him then with giving his aid and comfort to a secret organization to defeat Mr. B., and which, we are assured, originated in his own office, where a cantidate was frist brought out in opposition to him, and declared to be nominated by a Concension of Delegates, which was were called, neverconvened, and to which no Delegates were ever elected, when him is advice, not for the public eye, as to the manuer in which it was to be done, that Maine Law committees and correspondents were sent to us from him in platoons, while other candidates, no more friendly to the Maine Law than ourselves, and wholly unpledged to sustain it, were left without opposition. We met Greedey's vecomous tongue and slanders everywhere, and all because we happened to be one of those much abased 'Silver Gray Whigs, so contemptously spoken of above, and counceted with a journal which could not swallow all the monstrous sectional and infidel nostrous which H. G., prescribes, as the only thing pure and orthodox, in the shape of political and personal wisdom."

This is Express all over—no sort of evidence in support of his former charges of "bold falsehoods," which

port of his former charges of "bold falsehoods," which we challenged him to justify-but a string of new charges, equally unsupported with the former. If there were any "secret organization" to defeat Mr. Brooks, we had no part in it; and we neither know where nor how Mr. R. N. Havens was nominated insopposition to him. We understood that Mr. H. was nominated by the Temperance Alliance, but we did not counsel that nomination, and knew nothing of it until notice was brought us that it had been made. We instigated no Maine Law or other committee to visit Mr. Brooks, or ask bin any questions. In short, all we have quoted above from Brooks is a tissue of venomous and baseless fabrications.

But suppose it were substantially true that we had sent Maine Law Committees to question him, and, in default of an affirmative response, instigated the nomination of an early and ardent Temperance Reformer in opposition to him-what is there in all this to justify his charge of "bold falsehoods," or even "stealthy treach-"ery !" We never pretended to favor either his nomination or his election-we long ago formally and publicly withdrew from all connection with that sort of Whiggery whereof he is an oracle-we refused to put up the names of Whig candidates at the head of our paper, declaring that we should not support any candidate merely because he had obtained a Whig nomination, nor unless we were satisfied that he deserved the place he sought-and we constantly exhorted our readers to vote, as we should, for no candidate for Senate or Assembly who was not openly in favor of the Maine Law. Then what right had Brooks to expect our support or to rail at us for withholding it? What reason had he for covering the meagerness of his vote by charges of " stealthy treachery" against one who made no professions of friendship, and on whose support he never calculated nor had any reason to count We do not believe, if each Whig voter in the District

had been asked last September to say whom he preferred for Senator, that fifty of the Twelve Thousand would have answered "Erastus Brooks." But he and his clan had control of the rotten machinery of "regular "nominations," and so accomplished his nomination; and this, in the distracted condition of the Democracy, was equivalent to an election. He obtained about onethird of the votes, where a true and fit man might have secured at least half. And, thus armed, he goes to Albany to act the part of an insidious, industrious, malignant, implacable enemy of the Democratic Waig party of our State-to distract its counsels and destroy its unity-to embarrass its action and destroy its ascendancy. We know the man, and cannot doubt that his rirus is ineradicable. He has done what he could to reduce the Whig party to a state of paralysis and impotence; he will continue in that course so long as the little faction wherein he lives and -moves and has his being remain in the minority-as in this State they always must. That we did nothing and said very little to defeat his election would be a source of undying regret, but for the fact that we were so intently and constantly occupied through the canvass in electing men of the right stamp that we could give very little time or thought to the defeat of the other sort.

The Express of Saturday, Evening Edition, has the following paragraph. The spectacle of its grinning with slangy facetiousness over the sale of Four Me-CHANICS, as though they were four horses or hogs, must be grateful to its humane and philanthropic readers generally:

ers generally:

"Ing Nicoger Marker.—At Charleston business is quite active—demand good—and prices fair to middling. The Mercury of 15th, quotes as follows: "Sales yesterday were made of four mechanics, (brickhayers.) The first "sold for \$1,905, and each of the rest averaging over The Louisville Courier in a paragraph not facetious,

but purely mercantile, says: "The annexed prices were paid at a sale of negroes at the Court House door on Monday: 1 negro boy aged 11 years for \$655; 1 negro boy aged 9 years for \$360; 1 negro girl aged 7 years for \$680.

Our very Democratic President particularly plumes himself on that paragraph in his message which dilates

on the supreme excellence and constitutionality of catching any of the above men or boys, if they should presume to quit their master and set up for themselves. It must be particularly grateful to the Democracy of this city, especially the Irish and German Democratic brick-layers and hod-carriers, who receive their political faith secred as it comes from the altar of Tammany Hall, to know what good prices brick-layers fetch in Charleston-one thousand dollars each! Think of it, sweating Democrats! Remember how highly you are esteened as a class in the South. Remember that both of the Democratic Senators from South Carolina, sustained by those of all the other States, will pay, as oc casion offers, \$1,000 each for mechanics. But O, Gonius of Swindle, though mechanics are sold, merchants, lawyers, and other respectable professions, are not It requires no humanity, according to the Democratic Senators and President, to be a mechanic. No intellect above that of an animal enters into the calculations of the bricklayer, as he places with mathematical accuracy brick on brick, and rears an edifice that pyramid-like, can outlive by ten thousand years that sacred instrument the slave-catching law! that can insure when all its sections and all the godlike speeches thereon will be forgotten! But load your hods, climb your ladders, lay your benders and stretchers, O ye mechanics, and vote the regular ticket—and vote your fellow workmen at the South, worth when alive, \$1,000 each! Vote we say: what avails your moral death and degradation, provided the stereotyped traders of the party get office; the tadpole Van Burens and all the hungry scum of Post-Office, Custom House and Diplo-

The advocates of WOMEN'S RIGHTS-or rather of Human Rights, since the basis of this movement is the affirmation of equal Civil and Political Rights for all adult human beings regardless of all accidents of birth or fortune are invited to meet in Convention at Rochester on Wednesday the 30th inst. The object of this meeting is eminently practical, and we understand that a succinct ami circumstantial statement of the disabili ties and incapacities now imposed on Woman by the laws of our State will be submitted and considered with

a view to a communiting appeal to our new Legislature for their repeal or mitigation. We trust this meeting will be strongly if not numerously attended, and the such as exposition of facts and principles will by medas cannot fail to commend Legislative attention

The act of printing with the utmost rapidity praible wit. accomingly, have been reached when we are able to print both sides at once of a rapidly revolving roll or continue short of paper. To real ze this idea fully and successfully has long occupied the attention of our press making me chanics. This degree of perfection appears to have been at length attained, or if not absolutely achieved a peradventure, it may yet be deemed and taken to be an as cablished fact of modern invention. We have witnessed within a day or two the ranning of

Wilkinson's Cylindrial Rotary Press, which points sind Wikinson's Cylindria ready by the sides of a newspaper his taneously from a roll of paper both sides of a newspaper his The Testawe, delivering the papers cut and ready for folding. The press is of the most simple construction and ray compact. It is not more than eight feet in length by for breadth, and perhaps five in hight. A scene framework supports two pairs of cylinders, each according these lacks in dismeter. Upon one of these cylinders are the types that print one side of the paper, and upon the other those that print the reverse, the printing cylinder, which gives the inpression, being below in the one pair and ale other. A roll of printing paper is suspended on an red or axle, on one end of the frame work of the press so a level with the cylinders, and but a foot or two removal from the nearest one. And this, with the inking rolling and the cutting apparatus, constitutes all of the muchant.

The process of printing is commenced by taking the end of the paper from the roll and drawing it through the press on a rearly horizontal line, passing it under one of the type cylinders and over the other. The power is then applied and the cylinders revolve causing a corresponding revolution of the roll of paper which is thus pa tween the cylinders, receiving its impression on eitherside at it goes. As it passes out at the opposite end of the muchine it is cut off at regular intervals, and the separate the regularly into a pile. The cutting apparatus is of admirable simplicity and beauty, and cuts wet paper as infallibly as

It will be seen from this description, how remukably simple is the machine. There is no backward, or "reciprosa" ting motion," as it is termed by the mechanics; nothing but a simple forward revolution of the type and printing evin ders. The speed at which these cylinders may be male to revolve, would seem to be only limited by the rate at which the printing paper may be unwound from the roll; and the is obviously very great. At the experimental trial observed by us, the papers were thrown off at the rate of seventy five per minute. This number we judged could be easily doubled, and it was the conviction of the inventor that it could be quadrupled without difficulty. If so, the machine would print eighteen thousand newspapers per hour, which is something more than double the capacity of our great press, which is not, we presume, surpassed by any nerses per press now running.

But whatever may be found to be the exact capacity of this press in its printing power, its cheapness and simplicity of construction, and its ability to perform an unsurance amount of work with the attention of a single man, are very remarkable. If if shall turn out that there are no hindraness or inconveniences arising from the new mode of satisfype upon small cylinders, and in the mode of enrolling the paper adopted by Mr. Wilkinson, we do not see but this press must mark an era in the art of printing. When paper can be taken from a roll revolving with the utmest rapidty, and printed upon both sides at a rate limited only by the revolutions of the roll, it would seem that the art of printing could go no farther as respects rapidity of action.

The press of Mr. Beaument's invention, which we noticed some days ago, and which is soon to be brought out by Mesers. Hoe & Co., aims to do substantially the same thing, though the construction of his press is quite different from that of Mr. Wilkinson, as well as more complex. It takes a larger number of hands to work it, and its capse ity to print is considered even greater. We welcome alike all improvements looking toward printing with increased cheapness and rapidity, for it not only concern our craft, but it concerns the progress and improvement of the world, which has received hitherto its chiefest develop ment through the instrumentality of the printing press, and which is bereafter more than ever to receive its impetes of upward and onward movement from this tromendous cario of modern civilization.

The Society of Industry in France has offered a prize of 1,000 france for the best treatise on the Potato.

[Scientific American.] We would inform the Society of Industry in France

that the best way to improve the Potato is to let the 500,000 soldiers and Government sailors who do nothng but waste money, time and powder, go to digging Apropos to nothing: The Scientific American stole

our remarks on the Crystal Palace Inauguration, did them up in its own way and now beasts of it as original. Is that scientific ?

WISCONSIN .- The Milicankee Free Democrat, of the 15th inst., has returns showing a majority for a Prohibitory Liquer Law in the State of 250, which will doubtless be increased to 2,000 or more. No law has been passed by the Legislature, and the question only submitted to the people. The Waukesha Press claims the election of a Maine Law Assembly, but the Governor and Senate are supposed to be committed to freetrade in liquor.

THE REPORTED DEFALCATIONS IN WALLST.—There was quite an excitement in Wallst yesterday, among the officials the different banks, in consequence of the eaormous deficient hich have past come to light.

For the information of those who do not know that it is

just now the mission of The Herald to make a pasiefx the benefit of its "short" friends in the street, we notice the above to say that the excitement alluded to had no excess excepting in the imagination of the writer of the paragraph and that the rumors of the defaleations in question have been current any time in the last ten days and thoroughly exploded, excepting in one instance, where an act of in tion on the part of a bank officer, involving but a trilled loss to the Bank, caused his removal.

Gen. E. W. LEAVENWORTH, our new Whig Secretary of State, runs over five hundred ahead of his ticket in his eva County, (Onondaga,) where he beats Clinton and Verplant together, though that County gave Pierce a large majority Though heavily stricken by the "Know-Nothings" and nesailed in The Express and other Silver Gray journals as a Higher Law fanatic, Gen. L. ran far shead of the cand date Editor of The Express in the District of the latter.
We believe Gen. L.'s official course will justify the coasdence of the People.

The price of advertising in The New-York Wesley Tribune is in cents are line for one insertion-over \$\phi\$ is a column. As there is the columns and release as efficient to fill a single paper was amount to meanly \$\phi\$. Set 0.

That's good arithmetic, but if our cotemporary had one pleted his calculation, he would have seen that the rates of The Wesley Technic are less than half a cent per line is: The Weekly Tribune are less than half a cent per line for each thousand copies of the paper published. The World Tribune has 68,000 regular suba-ribers distributed over al parts of the United States, with probably ave times the number of readers, and those of the intelligent, bases, p shead kind, therefore an advertisement in its column more valuable to the advertiser than in any other publication in the world. We learn from one establishment in the City that a single short advertisement in The Weeks Trabune was followed by six hundred orders from values

The publication in The Tribune of last Friday of the name of a portion of the subscribers to the capital stock of the "Delever, Lor" account and Western Rancood," was made with a view to taking the public that the carrypiar was in proper hands, and that thereand be no doubt about this great Coal Road to Now-Tark being qualified by the completed. The writer of the communication signed "Chap reduced by the control of the control of the control of the subscription of the other coals are control of the control of the names, which is hardy been overest occurred in two or three of the names, which is hardy worth while to correct. It is enough that such an entropies in the hands of substantial mon, who will see that the work is complete.

The Advisor (Mich.) Expositor advocates the abolition of

"Nelcone" on our steamboats It says:

"We trust smelther season of navigation will commute
a new ers in this respect, and that more than one Salori
will be misus the liquor. If it is necessary to have spice
on board, let it be in charge of the Steward, who can fernish it when it is reaky needed."

Tantico.—We have received copies of the Eco de Concrete, of Tampico, to the sed alt. They contain nothing whetever of novelty, interest, or importance. Gen. Well was engaged in prosecuting the constructed of a carriage road between Cleudad, Victoria and Sar Luis Porton, which, it is said, is much needed, and would prove of great advantage. [New Orionne Picayune, 126.]